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telescope on May 29, and on those of June 29, June 30, and July 1, by Lundmark.

Estimated Magnitudes of No. 21

1922	May 29	17.3
	June 23	17.1
	29	17.4
	30	17.4
	July 1	17.45

M. L. HUMASON.

TEN STARS OF CLASS B HAVING THE $H\alpha$ LINE BRIGHT
FOURTH LIST[1]

$H\alpha$ has been observed as an emission line in the spectra of the stars in the following list, on photographs made with the 10-inch Cooke refractor and 15° objective prism on the dates indicated. The observations marked "100-inch" were made with a single-prism spectrograph attached to the Hooker telescope, and are of the usual photographic region. On each slit-spectrogram $H\beta$ appears as a bright line, and in some cases $H\gamma$ and $H\delta$ also are bright.

All of the observations were made by Mr. Humason with the exception of the 100-inch plate of H. D. 38191, which was kindly secured for us by Mr. Joy.

Star	R. A. 1900	Dec. 1900	Spect.	Mag.	Date	
H.D. 22298	$3^h30^m.3$	+54°50′	B	8.4	1921 Feb. 9	
					Mar. 27	
					Aug. 24	100-inch
H.D. 25348	3 56 .6	+53 3	B	8.2	1921 Feb. 9	
					Aug. 24	100-inch
H.D. 38191	5 38 .9	+21 25	B	9.5	1921 Feb. 8	
					Oct. 6	100-inch
H.D. 39478	5 47 .8	+26 24	B8	8.4	1921 Feb. 8	
					Sept. 20	100-inch
H.D. 56806	7 13 .4	—18 39	B	9.3	1921 Jan. 10	
					Oct. 18	100-inch
B.D.—13°2040	7 24 .5	—13 34	B	9.0	1921 Jan. 10	
					Oct. 16	100-inch
H.D. 59497	7 25 .1	—21 38	B3	8.4	1921 Jan. 10	
					Oct. 17	100-inch
H.D. 59773	7 26 .4	—21 35	B3	8.1	1921 Jan. 10	
					Dec. 14	100-inch
H.D. 62753	7 40 .4	—40 5	B2	6.7	1921 Mar. 14	
					Mar. 15	
					Dec. 12	100-inch
H.D. 154218	16 59 .0	—36 36	B5	7.7	1921 July 6	
					July 7	
					July 26	100-inch

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[1] Previous lists appear in these Publications, **32,** 336, 1920; **33,** 112 and 264, 1921.

NOTES

H. D. 22298—Remark in H. D., "The lines are wide." The bright Hβ line is weak and inconspicuous.

H. D. 25348—Remark in H. D., "Hβ is suspected to be bright."

H. D. 38191—Remark in H. D., "The lines are barely seen. Perhaps of Class Oe."

H. D. 62753—Remark in H. D., "The line Hβ is not distinctly seen and is suspected to be bright." The bright portions of Hγ form an unsymmetrical doublet with the violet component the stronger. This is doubtless true of Hβ also, although in this case the two components are not clearly separated.

Milton L. Humason,
Paul W. Merrill.

Summary of Mount Wilson Magnetic Observations of Sun-Spots For May and June, 1922

May and June showed a marked decrease in the number of sun-spots; for more than a solar rotation, from May 2 until June 7, only one group was seen. From the disappearance of this group at the west limb until the reappearance at the east limb thirteen spotless days were recorded, with the possibility that two cloudy days preceding this quiescent period may also have been spotless. In June the sun was without spots on fourteen days. The average daily number of spot-groups was 0.6 for May and 0.8 for June.

On June 24 a small spot was observed in latitude 31° N and longitude 8° E from the central meridian at 5 h G. M. T. There have been no spots as far from the equator as this since December, 1919, so that this spot is doubtless the forerunner of the next cycle of spot activity. There will probably be another year at least before the total activity begins to increase, but the early high-latitude spots with which the new cycle starts always begin to appear before the activity of the old cycle in the low latitudes has ceased. In the past few cycles the northern hemisphere has preceded the southern hemisphere in phase and therefore the